

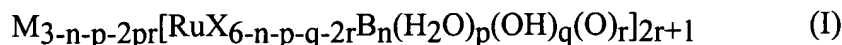
Amendments to and Listing of the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-21, without prejudice, and add new claims 22-41, as shown below in the following listing of all claims ever presented in this application. The following listing of all claims ever presented replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims.

1-21. (Canceled)

22. (New) A method comprising reacting:

(i) a compound of the formula (I):



wherein each M independently represents an alkali metal cation or ammonia, each B independently represents a monocyclic or multi-cyclic basic heterocycle with one or more nitrogen atoms, each X independently represents a halide, pseudo-halide, HCO_3^- , or $RCOO^-$, in which R is a substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, $n = 1$ or 2 , $r = 0$, and each of p and q = 0 or 1, or $r = 0.5$ and each of p and q = 0 or 0.5; and

(ii) a compound of the formula (II):



wherein B' represents a monocyclic or multi-cyclic basic heterocycle with one or more nitrogen atoms, each X' independently represents a halide, pseudo-halide, HCO_3^- , or $RCOO^-$, in which R is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, phosphate, sulphate, acetate, and s is an integer of 1 or more.

23. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein each of B and B' in the general formulae (I) and (II) independently represents a moiety selected from the groups consisting of imidazol, pyrazol, triazol and indazol.

24. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein each M in general formula (I) independently represents a metal selected from the group consisting of lithium, sodium and potassium.

25. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein each X in general formula (II) independently represents chlorine or bromine.

26. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the molar ratio of the compound of the formula (I) to the compound of the formula (II) is < 1 .

27. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the molar ratio of the compound of the formula (I) to the compound of the formula (II) is 1:2 to 1:5.

28. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the compound of the formula (I) is sodium *trans*-[tetrachlorobis(1H-indazol)-ruthenate(III)].

29. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the compound of the formula (II) is indazolium hydrochloride.

30. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the compound of the formula (I) is sodium *trans*-[tetrachlorobis(1H-indazol)-ruthenate(III)], and wherein the compound of the formula (II) is indazolium hydrochloride.

31. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein the molar ratio of the compound of the formula (I) to the compound of the formula (II) is 1:1.1.

32. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the reaction is carried out in aqueous solution.

33. (New) A composition obtained by the process according to claim 22.

34. (New) A composition obtained by the process according to claim 30.

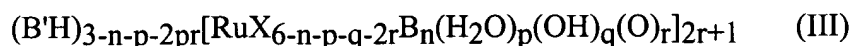
35. (New) A composition obtained by the process according to claim 31.

36. (New) A medicament comprising a composition according to claim 33.

37. (New) A method of inhibiting tumor activity comprising administering to a patient a composition according to claim 33.

38. (New) A composition comprising a mixture of:

(i) a compound of the general formula (III):



wherein each of B and B' independently represents a monocyclic or multi-cyclic basic heterocycle with one or more nitrogen atoms, each X independently represents a halide, pseudo-halide, HCO_3^- , or $RCOO^-$, in which R represents a substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, $n = 1$ or 2 , $r = 0$, and each of p and q = 0 or 1, or $r = 0.5$ and each of p and q = 0 or 0.5; and

(ii) a compound of the formula (VI):



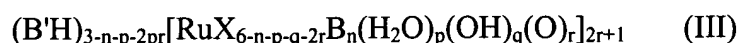
wherein M represents an alkali metal cation or ammonia and X' represents a halide, pseudo-halide, HCO_3^- , or $RCOO^-$, in which R is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, phosphate, sulphate or acetate.

39. (New) The compound according to claim 38, further comprising a compound of the formula (II):



wherein B' represents a monocyclic or multi-cyclic basic heterocycle with one or more nitrogen atoms, each X' independently represents a halide, pseudo-halide, HCO_3^- , or RCOO^- , in which R is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, phosphate, sulphate, acetate, and s is an integer of 1 or more.

40. (New) A method of improving the water-solubility of a ruthenate complex comprising mixing a compound of the general formula (III)



where B, B' is a monocyclic or multi-cyclic basic heterocycle with one or more nitrogen atoms, X is a halide, pseudo-halide, HCO_3^- , or RCOO^- , in which R is a substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, $n = 1$ or 2 , p , $q = 0$ or 1 or (if $r = 0.5$) 0 or 0.5 , and $r = 0$ or 0.5 ,

with a compound of the general formula (IV)

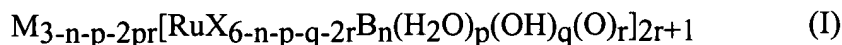


where M is an alkali metal cation or ammonia and

X' is a halide, pseudo-halide, HCO_3^- , or RCOO^- , in which R is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, phosphate, sulphate or acetate.

41. (New) A kit comprising:

(i) a first receptacle containing a compound of the general formula I:



wherein each M independently represents an alkali metal cation or ammonia, each B independently represents a monocyclic or multi-cyclic basic heterocycle with one or more nitrogen atoms, each X independently represents a halide, pseudo-halide, HCO_3^- , or RCOO^- , in which R is a substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, $n = 1$ or 2 , $n = 1$ or 2 , $r = 0$, and each of p and $q = 0$ or 1 , or $r = 0.5$ and each of p and $q = 0$ or 0.5 ; and

(ii) a second receptacle containing a compound of the general formula II:



wherein B' represents a monocyclic or multi-cyclic basic heterocycle with one or more nitrogen atoms, each X' independently represents a halide, pseudo-halide, HCO_3^- , or $RCOO^-$, in which R is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, phosphate, sulphate, acetate, and s is an integer of 1 or more.